

Evening Telegraph

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1866.

The Democrats Forced to a New Position. A CHECKING indication of the progress which liberal sentiments are making in our country is afforded by the advanced position which the conservative or reactionary element among us is forced from time to time to take.

There are other changes in the same direction worthy of note, that have occurred during the present political campaign. The Democrats started out upon the platform that the Rebel States were in the Union, had never been out of it, and were, therefore, entitled to immediate and unconditional representation.

When the abolition of slavery was required as a condition, there was no sense in that, because all men, by virtue of the force of circumstances, admitted that the institution of slavery, which had been the disturbing cause of the war, and of so many irritations, was of necessity wiped out by the war, and, therefore, as a necessary war measure for the suppression of the cause of the war, there was justice in exacting it; and, whether it was constitutional or not, the people of the South acquiesced in it.

This is a tremendous backing down from the curt and defiant proposition of the utter illegality and unconstitutionality of any and all conditions of restoration, with which the Democracy started out upon the present canvass. It simplifies the whole question vastly. The constitutionality of imposing conditions of readmission is acknowledged. It is merely a question as to whether the proposed conditions are reasonable, just, and right.

The Mission of a Renegade. MR. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, is travelling around our State trying to persuade Republicans to vote for a malignant disloyal Copperhead for Governor, who was nominated by the Vallandigham peace leaders of the Democratic party upon an out-and-out Democratic platform, who has a record black with all the infamy of opposition to the Government in the darkest hours of the war, and who now stands by that record, and says he would not change a word of it.

Thus the Democrats, in justifying the conditions of restoration imposed by President Johnson, concede the constitutional question entirely, and are forced to adopt a line of argument which fully justifies the wise and humane provisions of the Constitutional amendment proposed by Congress. Indeed, in the speech of Mr. Hoffman from which we have just quoted, he admits the essential jus-

tice of the Constitutional amendment, so far as the equalization of representation is concerned. He says:—"You find these men asking the people, and you find people asking you, if the Southern States only had a certain amount of representation when all the blacks were slaves before the Rebellion, why they should have any greater representation now? And it is a question which strikes men very forcibly. They say, perhaps justly—I am not disposed now to dispute the proposition—that States which have been in rebellion should not come back into the Congress of the country with greater representation than they had when they commenced. That is a practical and important question. It matters little what my views are, but I do not hesitate to say that if the amendment stood alone, and I were satisfied of the right of Congress to exact it as a condition of the admission of these States, I would give it my hearty approval."

When the Democratic leaders are forced to come as near endorsing the Republican platform as is done in the speech from which we have just quoted, it is pretty powerful evidence that they feel the strength of the Republican position before the people. The Constitutional amendment is sweeping the country like wild-fire. The people see that it is a measure of peace and protection—that while it secures the return of all the States to the Union, it guards against dangers in the future. And in this gradual approach of the Democrats to the correct principles of the Republican party, we behold the mighty power of truth among the masses of the people. It is of itself a moral victory of no mean proportions.

Something for Thoughtful People to Consider. The brief but pointed letter from Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, which we published on Wednesday, concerning the effect of a Democratic triumph on the value of United States bonds and notes, is worthy of the consideration of every person who has a dollar invested in those securities. No position is more strenuously maintained by the opposition than that our present Congress is not a valid body, because of the absence of Senators and Representatives from the late Rebel States. One of the opposition organs in this city dwells almost daily upon this point. It declares the Senate to be no Senate, the House of Representatives to be no House of Representatives, because the South is not represented. If this argument be correct, it invalidates all of our legislation since the Southern States withdrew from Congress. Our bonds are issued without authority, and are illegal. The moment Southern Rebels and Northern sympathizers shall obtain power, if they ever do, they may repudiate the entire national debt, as contracted without proper authority. Now there are thousands of Democrats who take no very active part in politics, but who are directly interested in the integrity of United States bonds and notes. There are tens of thousands of persons of all classes who have invested in the national securities more or less of their means. All such persons would do well to seriously reflect upon the probable or even possible results of a Democratic triumph. The value of their property is seriously menaced by this doctrine, which we do not hesitate to denounce as infamous, that the Congress of the United States, as at present constituted, is not a valid, lawful, constitutional body.

Another point is worthy of serious consideration by all who are interested in United States bonds, and, indeed, by every business man in the community, no matter of what party. Threats are constantly thrown out by the leaders of the Democratic party, that if they can by any possibility carry sufficient members of Congress at the North to form with the Rebel Representatives from the South what would be a majority of the whole number of members if all the States were regularly in the Union, then they will unite with the Rebel Representatives, and organize a rival Congress, in defiance of the laws as at present existing. This, of course, would be revolution, and would lead at once to civil war. In such a case, United States bonds and notes would instantly depreciate in value, and might soon become almost worthless. Business would be greatly deranged and depressed, and wide spread ruin and bankruptcy ensue. It is wonderful that any party has the hardihood to go before the people on such an issue as this; but the persistence with which the threat is held out, the particularity with which its details are discussed, and the undisguised attempts to prepare the public mind for such an atrocious onset upon the liberties of the nation, leave us no room to doubt that it is seriously contemplated. The public peace, the safety of society, business prosperity, the sacredness of the public debt, all demand, therefore, the triumph of the Union party. Its success will insure peace, will restore public confidence, and will secure permanent prosperity to every branch of industry.

STARTLING RUMOR.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American asserts that there is a painful impression abroad, confirmed by numberless circumstances, that the President's mind is giving way beneath the terrific pressure of his position. His countenance, on his return from his late Western trip, is said to have been expressive of great mental tribulation. Fear of impeachment, the failure of his "policy," and the dread of assassination, are said to be the chief subjects preying upon his mind.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S VIEWS.—Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, who has just returned from a long trip over the Plains with his brother, Lieutenant-General William Tecumseh Sherman, has made a speech, which is described as far more radical than any of his previous utterances. He says if the South refuses the humane and generous terms offered in the Constitutional amendment, they will probably have to put up with less favorable ones in the end.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—An additional election proclamation from Sheriff Henry C. Howell will be found elsewhere. We direct especial attention to it, as important changes and new election arrangements are decreed in the document.

Rebellion and saving the country. It is this sort of a party to whose building up this turn-out is now devoting himself. All the influence and distinction that Doolittle possesses he got from the generous confidence of the Republican party which he so basely betrayed. He is repudiated at home by all honest and good men, even his old neighbors and friends, many of them refusing to take him by the hand. He has no influence there, and is imported into Pennsylvania by the Copperhead leaders to try and seduce Republicans, on the strength of his past reputation, into the support of a disloyal man, whom General Grant says it is an insult to ask any Union soldier to vote for.

Had Doolittle been an honest man he would have resigned his seat in the Senate, to which the Republican party elected him, when he deserted the Republicans and became a tool of the Copperheads. But he holds on to his position, although he knows that he misrepresents his constituents, and uses every influence which they have given him to overthrow the Republican party. This is not an honest change of sentiment. It is political treachery. Doolittle is a fraud.

A Few More Words to the Citizens of the Third Congressional District. We gave our readers yesterday some extracts from a speech of Charles Buckwalter, delivered in 1864, to show that while our defenders were fighting for the Union, on the very eve of triumph, he declared himself opposed to war, opposed to the unconditional submission of the Rebels, denouncing the Administration which was carrying the war, as an Abolition party, and charging that we had trampled on the rights of the South. Let us examine his record a year earlier, when the cause of the country looked less cheerful, and the strongest measures had to be resorted to save it.

Mr. Buckwalter had the effrontery a few weeks ago to proclaim that he and his political friends were pursuing the policy of Mr. Lincoln. The people will judge for themselves how much he or they ever favored Mr. Lincoln or his policy. During the most terrible ordeal through which the country was passing, men like Vallandigham hung almost upon the outskirts of our army, preaching treason and giving aid and comfort to the enemy. It was then the gallant General Burnside arrested this infamous Vallandigham, and Mr. Lincoln banished him. It was then that Abraham Lincoln, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by Congress, suspended the writ of habeas corpus. It was then, September 17, 1863, the "force Democracy" met under the shadow of Independence Hall to prate about the Constitution, to sympathize with Vallandigham, and denounce the war. One of the resolutions passed at this meeting reads as follows:—"That the policy of negro emancipation, the great emancipation proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, which has been substituted by the Abolitionists for the original objects of the war, is alike unconstitutional and impolitic." Charles Buckwalter then spoke in favor of the resolutions. He said the war "was never responded to upon such abominable principles, principles which can only result in the overthrow of the Government and the annihilation of these States. The President," said Mr. Buckwalter (referring to Mr. Lincoln), "has just issued a proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus. He does it under an authority which I believe Congress cannot confer. As it is, you are at his mercy, and the mercy of his subordinates." This is but a specimen of his remarks; and we ask the citizens of the Third District if they can vote for the man who throughout the war defamed Mr. Lincoln, denounced the policy of the Administration, did all he could to preserve the institution of slavery, and had no word of encouragement for the men who were doing battle to preserve the Union.

REV. WILLIAM BARNES. Of the Philadelphia Annual Conference, M. E. Church. Price \$2.00, handsomely gotten up, and contains a magnificent and life-like portrait. Every one who ever saw, or heard, or heard of this great work, as any in our stock. An agent wanted in every Methodist Church in this city to sell it. Sent to any address on receipt of \$2.00, by addressing WILLIAM BARNES, LAW OFFICE, No. 625 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. 9 28 2t

C. LEWISSON, MANUFACTURER OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND FURS, No. 14 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Six Doors below Market Street. Finest Assortment of Cloaks in the City. All of New Styles and the Best Workmanship. The Largest Stock of Furs in the City. All of my own Manufacture. Ladies do not buy your Cloaks or Furs until you have examined my stock. C. LEWISSON, No. 14 SOUTH SECOND STREET, 9 28 2m 2m

SPECIAL NOTICES. CHICKERING PIANOS IN EUROPE.—See Evening Bulletin for testimonials from the great artists and piano manufacturers of England and the Continent, received by last steamer from Europe. Warehouses, No. 914 CHESTNUT STREET. W. H. DUTTON, 9 24 4t

METHODIST CENTENARY JUBILEE MEETING.—The seventh of the series will be held in St. George's Church, FIFTH STREET, below Vine, on TUESDAY, October 2, at 3 P. M. The eighth in Wharton Street Church on FRIDAY, October 5, at 3 P. M. The members and friends of the M. E. Church are particularly invited to attend. W. J. PAXSON, for Committees. DR. SEISS ON THE APOCALYPSE.—"The Throne, Elders, and Four Beasts." Sunday evening, 7 1/2 o'clock, RADE STREET, below Sixth. Preceding discourses to be had at No. 43 S. Sixth street and No. 23 N. Sixth street. 9 28 2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MUJAVIRO.—WE COPY THE FOLLOWING meritorious notice of this most delicious perfume from Forney's Press:— MUJAVIRO.—This delicious new perfume from the hankchercher, is without a rival for delicacy, durability, and richness. In fact, of all perfumes the fragrant Mujaviro (of Russian origin) may be called the quintessence. For sale by all the principal druggists. (14 6m 4t)

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO., N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRINITY BUILDING, NEW YORK, are agents for the "TELEGRAPH," and for all newspapers of the whole country. JOY, COE & CO., 130 6m 4t

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 20, 1866. The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that the Board of Managers have determined to allow to all persons who shall appear as Stockholders on the books of the Company on the 30th of September next, after the closing of transfers, at 1 P. M. of the day the privilege of subscribing for new stock of par, to the extent of one share of new stock for every five shares then standing in their names. Each shareholder entitled to a fractional part of a share, shall have the privilege of subscribing for a full share. The subscription books will open on MONDAY, September 9, and close on SATURDAY, December 1, 1866, at 5 P. M. Payment will be considered due June 1, 1867, but an installment of 20 per cent. of the dollar per share, must be paid at the time of subscribing. The balance may be paid in time to time, at the option of the subscribers, before the 1st of November, 1867, on a 6 months' note, including the aforesaid installment, made before the 1st of June, 1867, discount will be allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and on a payments made between that date and the 1st of November 1867, interest will be charged at the same rate. All stock not paid up in full by the 1st of November, 1867, will be considered as not paid up until after June 1, 1867, and said stock, if not paid up in full, will be entitled to the November dividend of 1867, but to no earlier dividend. SOLOMON SHELFBERT, Treasurer. 9 28 2t

FALL STYLE HATS. THEO. H. McALLA, Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 804 CHESTNUT STREET. 9 13m 2p

CHICKERING GRAND AND SQUARE Pianos.—The most perfect and durable instruments. New Rooms, No. 914 CHESTNUT STREET. (9 15 2m 4p) WILLIAM H. DUTTON.

THE BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLE EMERSON COTTAGE SQUARE PIANOS.—Lighting tone. Low price. Only for sale at No. 914 CHESTNUT Street. (9 15 2m 4p) WM. H. DUTTON.

A GREAT PAPER. "THE PRESS" TO-MORROW, TRIPLE SHEET. Twelve Pages, Ninety-six Columns, Contains a great variety of Interesting Reading matter, of a Political, Moral, Financial, Local, and General Character, Suitable for all Classes. SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE THREE CENTS. 1t

JUST RECEIVED, Per Steamer "Bosphorus," the Largest and Finest Collection of BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS, Ever imported into this City, consisting of Double and Single Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Jonquils, Lilies, Snowdrops, Iris, Etc. Etc. Etc. These bulbs have all been selected expressly for my sales, and are greatly superior to those usually offered. A descriptive and illustrated Catalogue may be had on application. TERMS MODERATE. HENRY A. DREER, SEEDMAN AND FLORIST, No. 714 CHESTNUT ST. 9 28 2t

JUST PUBLISHED, A Volume of Sermons by the Late REV. WILLIAM BARNES. Of the Philadelphia Annual Conference, M. E. Church. Price \$2.00, handsomely gotten up, and contains a magnificent and life-like portrait. Every one who ever saw, or heard, or heard of this great work, as any in our stock. An agent wanted in every Methodist Church in this city to sell it. Sent to any address on receipt of \$2.00, by addressing WILLIAM BARNES, LAW OFFICE, No. 625 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. 9 28 2t

CLOAKS AND FURS. C. LEWISSON, MANUFACTURER OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND FURS, No. 14 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Six Doors below Market Street. Finest Assortment of Cloaks in the City. All of New Styles and the Best Workmanship. The Largest Stock of Furs in the City. All of my own Manufacture. Ladies do not buy your Cloaks or Furs until you have examined my stock. C. LEWISSON, No. 14 SOUTH SECOND STREET, 9 28 2m 2m

DAMAGED BLANKETS.—WE WILL OPEN this morning 100 pairs of Blankets, slightly damaged by being discolored with indigo. These blankets are entirely strong and good, and many of them are as clean as any in our stock. We warrant them per cent. except this very slight discoloration on some of them. They are made like the old-fashioned English. Each blanket is fine, and about double the weight of ordinary blankets. They are truly the best bargains we have had for some time. Price \$2.00 per pair, and \$5.00 per pair, also of the same lot, a very superior heavy blanket at \$5 per pair; and, in fact, every quality made at less price than they can possibly be bought at any other place. B. D. & W. H. PARKER & CO., No. 192 N. BARKER Street. 9 28 2t

EDWIN HALL & CO., DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP. No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, OPENS THIS MORNING, FROM AUCTION, FORTY LOTS OF LONG AND SQUARE BROCHE SHAWLS, OPENED AND FILLED CENTRES, AT VERY LOW PRICES. 9 28 2m 4p

F. T. QUINLAN, No. 429 SOUTH STREET, HAS NOW OPEN, FINE PARIS DRESS GOODS, PLAID AND PLAIN POPLINS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS, 3-4 AND REGULAR WIDTH ALPACAS, FRENCH AND SAXONY PLAIDS, ALL PRICES. PLAIN ALL-WOOL DELAINES, MEN'S AND BOYS' CASSIMERES AND FLANNELS, CLOAKS & SHAWLS, EVERY VARIETY, MUSLINS, CALICONS, AND DELAINES, And a General Assortment of Durable DRY GOODS, At a little below the regular retail prices. (9 22 1m 4t)

J. T. GALLAGHER, LATE OF BAILY & CO., FORMERLY OF HAIN & RICHEN, Invites attention to his NEW JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT, No. 1300 CHESTNUT STREET, All goods guaranteed of first quality. Special attention given to Diamonds. (9 23 1m 2m)

NOVELTIES. BRONZES, CLOCKS, FANCY GOODS, NOW OPENING, BY BAILEY & CO., No. 819 CHESTNUT STREET. 9 14 1m 2p

CLOAKS AND FURS. ATTENTION IS REQUESTED TO OUR OPENING OF NEW STYLE CLOAKS, FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1866. In connection with which we have added a LADIES' FUR DEPARTMENT, Embracing a very carefully selected stock of Muffs, Capes, Collars, Etc. Etc. W. P. CAMPBELL, 9 28 2t No. 1124 CHESTNUT STREET.

SHERIFF'S SUPPLEMENTAL PROCLAMATION. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the qualified voters of the Sixth Election Division of the Nineteenth Ward will vote for a member of the House of Representatives in the General Assembly, as a part of the Fifteenth District. The qualified voters of the Eighth Ward are to elect but one member of the Common Council. The qualified voters of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Election Divisions, Twenty-second Ward, will elect one person to serve as an Assessor for the unexpired term of John R. Waterhouse, resigned. The qualified voters of the Fifth Election Division, Twenty-third Ward, will jointly elect two persons to serve as School Directors; and those residing in that part of said division, lately the town of Ivybry, are to elect one person to serve as a Director of Public Schools, or the unexpired term of Owen Knight, removed from the district. The qualified voters of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Divisions of said ward, are to elect four persons for Directors of Public Schools two of them for three years one for two years, and one of them for one year. And the qualified voters of the Ninth Division of said ward are to elect but one School Director for three years. The place of voting in the Sixth Division, Tenth Ward, has been changed to the S. W. corner of Goshard and Race streets. The place of voting in the Fourth Division, Fourteenth Ward, has been changed to the Hall N. W. corner of Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets. The place of voting in the Fifth Division, Fifteenth Ward, will be at No. 1814 North Street. The place of voting in the Eleventh Division, Fifteenth Ward, has been changed to the house of Joseph H. Mann, N. E. corner of Francis and Shirley streets. The place of voting in the Twelfth Division, Twentieth Ward, will be at the S. W. corner of Nineteenth Street and Ridge avenue. The polls will be open at 7 o'clock A. M. and close at 6 o'clock P. M. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, September 20, A. D. 1866. 9 28 2t

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE BURLINGTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at Mt. Holly, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 24 and 25 of October next. Trains run half hourly to Burlington, to connect with all trains on the Camden and Amboy Railroad. 9 28 2t

THE FIDELITY INSURANCE TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. For the safe-keeping of Valuables under Guarantee. CAPITAL \$500,000. DIRECTORS: N. B. Browne, Charles Macalester, Clarence H. Clark, Edward W. Clark, John Welch, Alexander Henry, J. Gillman, Stephen A. Caldwell, President N. B. Browne, Secretary and Treasurer, ROBERT PATTERSON, Office at present in the Fire-proof Building of the Philadelphia National Bank, CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE FOURTH.

THE COMPANY will commence business on the 1st September next, and will be GUARANTEED TO RECEIVE DEPOSITS UNDER GUARANTEE upon the following rates for one year or less period:— Government and all other (topped) securities, or those transferrable by delivery, including United States Bonds, 50 per cent. Government and all other securities, negotiable only by endorsement, 40 per cent. Silver Coin or Bullion, 30 per cent. Silver or Gold Coins under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and subject to adjustment for bullion, on a basis of... 81 00 per 100 Decds. Mortgage Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, \$1 a year each, or according to bulk. Wills, 55; which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker. Cash Boxes or small Tin Boxes, for papers of Bankers, Capitalists, Merchants, Lawyers, Tradesmen, Families, etc., will be received at \$20 each box or trunk per year contents unknown to the Company, and liability limited. FOR COLLECTION OF INTEREST, ONE PER CENT COUPONS AND INTEREST WILL BE COLLECTED WHEN DESIRED, AND REMITTED TO THE OWNERS. DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED, ON WHICH INTEREST WILL BE ALLOWED. This Company is also prepared to act as Executors, Administrators, and Guardians to receive and execute trusts of every description from the Courts, Corporations, or Individuals. N. B. BROWNE, President. ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer. 9 14 1m

OLD AFRICAN COFFEE, SMALL BEAN, GENUINE MOCHA COFFEE, GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE. FOR SALE BY JAMES R. WEBB, EIGHTH AND WALNUT STREETS. 8 14 5t

JUST THIS MORNING, BEFORE 9 o'clock, in a Sixth Street car, on the south side of Arch Street, between Sixth and York streets, a small GOLD WATCH, with a small black gusset-pearl chain. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with the watch, 20 1/2 WALNUT Street. 9 28 2t

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP. WHOLESALE OFFICE, No. 107 South FIFTH ST. 9 18 1m 4p

JAMES H. ORNE & CO., No. 626 CHESTNUT STREET, Between Sixth and Seventh Streets. NEW CARPETINGS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Just Received Per Steamer "Melita," French and English, Axminster, Royal, Wilton 6-4 Velvets, English Brussels, Cromley Tapestries.

NOVELTIES IN FRENCH GOODS. NEW STYLES OF 6-4 Velvets, Axminster, Wiltons and Brussels. Carpets for Halls, with Borders, English Oil Cloths, English and American Three-Pieces Ingrain and Venetians. Druggists, Cocoa Matting, Rugs, Mats, Linen Crumb Cloths.

JAMES H. ORNE & CO., No. 626 CHESTNUT STREET, Between Sixth and Seventh Streets. NEW CARPETINGS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. FALL IMPORTATIONS, JUST OPENED. (9 22 2m 4p)

WILLIAM YOUNGER'S SPARKLING EDINBURGH ALE, FOR SALE BY THE CASE OR DOZEN, SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, 414 5p S. W. cor BROAD and WALNUT.

PURE OLD GRAPE BRANDY, From the celebrated vineyards of B. D. WILSON & SON, Los Angeles, California. For medicinal purposes this BRANDY is almost indispensable. FOR SALE BY THE CASE, CARMICK & CO., 9 21 1m 2p N. E. CORNER OF FRONT and CHESTNUT STS.